# CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 25, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 2.2 SPECIAL OCCUPANCY PARKS AMENDED SEPTEMBER 24, 2003

## Legend:

- \* Text in single underline includes originally proposed added text and moved sections.
- \* Text in single strikeout is originally proposed deleted text and includes moved and repealed sections.
- \* Text in brackets [ ] indicates prior section numbers for relocated text.
- \* Text in <u>double underline</u> is amendments to the originally proposed text for review during this comment period.
- \* Text in <del>double strikeout</del> is deletions to the originally proposed text for review during this comment period.

#### Notes to reader:

\* Comments on the amendments contained in this package are confined to the <u>double underline</u> and <del>double</del> <u>strikeout</u> amendments only.

#### Amend Section 2002.

# (a) **-A-**

- (2) Approved. Reviewed and/or inspected and deemed acceptable to the department or local enforcement agency.
- (d)(2)(3) Architect. An architect is a A person licensed by the State of California, as qualified to practice architecture in this state.
- (a)(3)(4) Awning. An accessory structure, used for shade or weather protection, structure constructed of cloth, canvas or other flexible material supported entirely by one or more posts or columns and partially supported by the unit and partially supported by a home installed, erected, or used on a lot.
- (4)(5) Awning Enclosure. An enclosure designed for outdoor recreational purposes, not for habitation, constructed under an awning or freestanding awning, which may include a screen room, and may be either an accessory building or structure, or a building component.
- (b)(5)(6) Awning, Free Standing Freestanding. An accessory structure, used for A shade or weather protection, structure supported entirely by columns or posts and, other than flashing, not attached to or supported by a home unit or other accessory structure.
- (c)(5) (7) Awning, Window- or Door. An accessory shade structure, used for shading a window or door, supported wholly by the home unit or building other accessory building or structure to which it is attached.

## (c) -C-

[1002](g)(11) Carport. An accessory structure, used as a awning or for shade or weather protection structure for a vehicle or vehicles which shall may be free-standing freestanding or partially supported by a home.

# (f) **-F-**

(u)(2) Fence. A <u>freestanding</u> vertical wall structure wall structure barrier designed and erected as a freestanding unit, the vertical surface of which is more than 50 percent open. structure.

## <u>(h) –H-</u>

(bb)(1) Habitable Room or Structure. Any structure or room within a structure meeting the requirements of these regulations this chapter for sleeping, living, cooking, or dining purposes, excluding such enclosed spaces

as <u>awning enclosures</u>, closets, pantries, bath or toilet rooms, service rooms, connecting corridors, laundries, unfinished attics, foyers, storage spaces, unfinished cellars, utility rooms, and similar spaces.

## (m)-M-

(1) MH\_unit. A term, as used in this chapter, to replace references to "mobilehome, manufactured home, and multi-unit manufactured housing".

## (n) -N-

(vv)(2) Nuisance. Nuisance shall include but not be limited to the following:

- (1) Any public nuisance known at common law or in equity jurisprudence.
- (2) Whatever is dangerous to human life or is detrimental to health.
- (3) Whatever renders air, food, or drink unwholesome or detrimental to the health of human beings. <u>Means A "nuisance" is as defined in Civil Code section 3479; "private nuisance" as defined in Civil Code section 3481, and "public nuisance" as defined in Civil Code section 3480 and Penal Code section 370.</u>

## (o) **-O-**

(1) Occupant. For the purposes of this chapter, means the same as "resident". a person who lawfully occupies a unit on a lot.

(yy)(4) Owner. The person or firm entity that holds legally owns or possesses an item, property, or business through title, lease, or registration or other legal document

## (p) -P-

- (1) Park. For purposes of this chapter, is a Any special Occupancy park.
- (2) Park Trailer. A recreational vehicle as defined in Health and Safety Code section 18009.3, which is repeated below:
  - (a) "Park trailer" means a trailer designed for human habitation for recreational or seasonal use only, that meets all of the following requirements:
    - (1) It contains 400 square foot or less of gross floor area, excluding loft area space if that loft area space meets the requirements of subdivision (b) and Section 18033. It may not exceed 14 feet in width at the maximum horizontal projection.
      - (2) It is built upon a single chassis.
    - (3) It may only be transported upon the public highways with a permit issued pursuant to Section 35780 of the Vehicle Code.
  - (b) For purposes of this section and Section 18033, "loft area" means any area within a unit that is elevated 30 inches or more above the main floor area and designed to be occupied. In order for the floor of a loft area to be occupied and excluded from the calculation of gross floor area for purposes of subdivision (a), the loft area shall meet all of the requirements of Section 18033. Loft areas not meeting the requirements of this subdivision and Section 18033 shall not be occupied and shall be posted with a permanent label conspicuously located within 24 inches of the opening of each noncomplying loft. The label language and design shall provide the following:

## WARNING

This area is not designed to be occupied and shall be used only for storage.

Lettering on this label shall contrast with the label's background and shall be not less than one-quarter inch in height, except for the word "WARNING" which shall be not less than one-half inch in height.

- (c) A park trailer hitch, when designed by the manufacturer to be removable, may be removed and stored beneath a park trailer.
- (d) If any provision of this section or Section 18033 conflicts with ANSI Standards A119.5 Recreational Park Trailors as it is published at any time, statutory provisions shall prevail.

<u>(ddd)(10)</u> Private Garage. <u>See "Garage".</u> A free standing accessory structure located on a home's lot for the storage of motorized vehicles.

## (r) **–R-**

- (3) Recreational Vehicle. Is as defined in section 18010 of the Health and Safety code and includes a park trailer, as defined in Section 18009.3 of the Health and Safety Code. which is repeated below:
  - "Recreational vehicle" means both of the following:
  - (a) A motor home, travel trailer, truck camper, or camping trailer, with or without motive power, designed for human habitation for recreational, emergency, or other occupancy, that meets all of the following criteria:
    - (1) It contains loss than 320 square feet of internal living room area, excluding built-in equipment, including, but not limited to, wardrobe, closets, cabinets, kitchen units or fixtures, and bath or toilet rooms.
      - (2) It contains 400 square foot or less of gross area measured at maximum horizontal projections.
      - (3) It is built on a single chassis.
    - (4) It is either self-propelled, truck-mounted, or permanently towable on the highways without a permit.
    - (b) A park trailer, as defined in Section 18009.3.
  - (6)(5) Responsible Person. For purposes of these regulations, is <u>Aany of the following:</u>
    - (A) The park owner or operator for park-owned property or facilities.
  - (B) An available person, employed by the park for emergencies, as defined in section 18871.8 of the Health and Safety Code.
    - (C) Any person or entity that obtains a permit to construct.
    - (D) The owner of a unit, accessory building or structure, or building component.
  - (4)(6) Retaining Wall. A wall designed to resist the lateral displacement of soil or other materials.
- (ggg)(8)(7) Roadway. A thoroughfare An open way for vehicular traffic in a park to provide access from a lot within a mobilehome park to a public thoroughfare.

## (s) -S-

- (5) Shall. Shall means required and includes "must" and "will".
- (6) Skirting. Material used to enclose or partially enclose the area under a unit or accessory building or structure. Also see "underfloor enclosure".
- (10) Storage Building. An accessory building exceeding 10 feet in height or 120 square feet of gross floor area located on a lot, designed and used solely for storage of the personal equipment and possessions of the unit's occupants. The construction of a storage building shall comply with the California Building Standards Code, and a permit to construct is required from the enforcement agency.

NOTE: Authority: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. References: Sections 18007, 18008, 18008.5, 18008.7, 18009.3, 18010, 18013.4, 18861, 18862, 18862.15, 18862.33, 18862.35, 18866.3, 18871.4, 18872, 18872.2, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18909, and 19907, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2004.

## §[1004] 2004. Local Enforcement.

- (a) Assumption of responsibility for the enforcement of <u>Ddivision 13</u>, Parts 2.1 and 2.3 of the California Health and Safety Code and the provisions of <u>this</u> chapters 2 and 2.2, of this <u>division</u> relating to <u>the</u> enforcement of <u>this</u> chapter within <u>mobilehome</u> parks by a city, county, or city and county, shall be by means of an <u>official</u> ordinance, of the city council or board of supervisors which shall contain the following information <u>and be subject to department approval</u>:
  - (1) Indication of assumption of responsibility for enforcement of the Health and Safety Code, <u>Ddivision 13</u>, Parts 2.1 and 2.3, and the related administrative regulations. chapters 2 and 2.2 of this division.

- (2) Name of the agency or agencies delegated enforcement responsibilities.
- (3) A statement that the designated local enforcement agency will provide qualified personnel necessary to enforce the <u>Health and Safety Code, division 13, Parts 2.1 and 2.3, and the provisions of this chapters 2 and 2.2 of this division consistent with the state enforcement program. The statement shall include the total number of personnel assigned to the enforcement program.</u>
- (4) One copy of any contract, memorandum of understanding, or other document governing delegation of responsibilities and services to a local government agency other than the local government assuming responsibility for Parts 2.1 and 2.3 of the Health and Safety Code and Chapters 2 and 2.2 of this division.

  (4)(5) Adoption of the applicable schedule of fees contained in the provisions of the Health and Safety Code, Ddivision 13, Pparts 2.1 and 2.3, and related administrative regulations. chapters 2 and 2.2 of this division.
- (5)(i)(A) A statement adopting the state program and objectives as contained in Health and Safety Code, Ddivision 13, Pparts 2.1 and 2.3, and related administrative regulations. chapters 2 and 2.2 of this division.
- (ii)(B) A description of existing mobilehome parks within the local jurisdiction, including conditions and type of park occupancy status.
- (iii)(C) Specific local objectives, program plan and time table timetable designed to achieve enforcement compliance.
  - (6) Effective date of assumption of enforcement.
- (b) Two One certified copies copy of the ordinance shall be forwarded to the Administrative Office of the Division of Codes and Standards, P.O.Box 1407, Sacramento, CA 95812-1407 not less than 30 days before the designated effective date of assumption of enforcement.
- (d)(c) A statement that the forms used for application for permit to operate, the permit to operate, and the statement of installation acceptance shall be those provided by the state. the following forms provided by the department will be used:
  - (1) HCD 500A Application for Permit to Operate;
  - (2) HCD 503B Annual Permit to Operate;
- (c)(d) In addition to providing the above information, the local enforcement agency shall demonstrate actual inspection capability in making a mobilehome installation inspections to the satisfaction of the department. The department shall determine the local agency's knowledge and ability to apply the requirements of chapters 2 and 2.2 of this division, and the applicable Health and Safety Code requirements. The department's determination may include, but is not limited to, verification of the local agency's ability and knowledge through performance of activities that may include inspection, records review, and interviews of assigned personnel.
- (e) Every eity, county, or city and county which that assumes responsibility for the enforcement of this chapters 2 and 2.2 of this division enforcement agency shall comply with the verification of eligibility to receive public benefit requirements all of the previsions of chapter 5.5 of this division, beginning commencing with section 5802, regarding verification of the eligibility, of applicants for permits to operate mobilehome parks or special occupancy parks, to receive public benefits of applicants for permits to operate mobilehome parks or special occupancy parks.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 2005.5, in order to ensure that the orderly transition of assumption of enforcement occurs when a park or permanent building within a park is under construction, the enforcement agency issuing the permit to construct shall retain enforcement authority for the specified project through completion of those permits. All other enforcement responsibilities shall be transferred on the date as determined by the department.
- (f)(g) The <u>local</u> enforcement agency shall send a copy of <u>each</u> all permits to operate <u>it has issued</u>renewed, <u>within 30 days after renewal</u>, to the <u>department's Administrative Office of the Division of Codes and Standards, at the address designated by the department at the time of assumption. The copies of the permits to operate issued shall be forwarded to the Administrative Office not later than the 15<sup>th</sup> of the month following issuance of the permit to operate.</u>
- (h) When a local enforcement agency proposes significant changes in the personnel enforcing the provisions of this chapter, chapter 2 and sections 18200 through 18874 of the Health and Safety Code, that agency shall notify

the department at least 30 days prior to the proposed date of the changes. The department shall perform a reevaluation to determine whether the personnel have the required knowledge and ability as required in subsection (d) of this section.

(i) When a local enforcement agency changes its address, phone number, or contact person, it shall notify the administrative office of the department in writing within 30 days of the change.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18862.17</u>, <u>18865</u>, <u>18870.6</u>, <u>and 188570.7</u> Health and Safety Code.

## **Adopt Section 2004.5**

## 2004.5. Complaint investigations.

- (a) When a complaint alleging violations of this Chapter, Chapter 2 or Sections 18200 through 18700 and 18860 through 18874 of the Health and Safety Code is referred to an enforcement agency the agency shall do the following.
  - (1) Make every effort to contact the complainant to discuss the complaint, If the complaint does not fall under the authority or jurisdiction of the enforcement agency, the reasons shall be explained to the complainant.
  - (3) Investigate allegations of violations representing an immediate risk to life, health, or safety no later than five (5) days upon receipt of the assigned investigator.
  - (4) Investigate allegations of violations representing an unreasonable risk to health or safety within 30 days of receipt to the assigned investigator.
  - (5) Discuss and provide in writing to the complainant at their request the results of the investigation.
- (b) When a complaint is referred to a local enforcement agency from the Office of the Mobilehome Ombudsman, a written report detailing the results of the investigation shall be forwarded to that office, or its designee, no later than 30 days after receipt from that office and all final results shall be forwarded immediately upon conclusion.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18300, 18865, and 18153, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18300, 18865, and 18153, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2005.5.

# §[1005.5] 2005.5. Revocation of Local Enforcement Authority.

- (a) When the department determines that a local enforcement agency has failed to properly enforce division 13, parts 2.1 or 2.3, of the Health and Safety Code or chapters 2 or 2.2 of this division, the department shall notify the governing body of the local enforcement agency by providing written documentation which identifies the deficiencies requiring correction.
- (b) The local enforcement agency shall have 30 days from the date it receives the department's written determination to initiate correction of the deficiencies. Initiation of correction shall mean:
- (1) Completion of a written plan of action submitted to the department identifying the corrective action for each deficiency to include at least the following:
  - (A) Acknowledgement of the deficiencies.
  - (B) The action to be taken to correct each deficiency.
  - (C) The personnel involved in the correction.
  - (D) Timelines for completion of all corrections.
  - (E) Ongoing oversight to prevent reoccurrences of noted deficiencies.
- (2) Implementation of the plan of action by the local enforcement agency and other actions required by the department prior to completion of the plan of action.
- (c) The department shall, within 30 days of receipt of the plan of action, review and provide a written response to the governing body regarding the proposed plan.

(d) If the local enforcement agency fails to prepare an adequate plan of action or implement corrective measures within 30 days regarding the deficiencies specified in subsection (a), the department may revoke its approval of local assumption responsibility and resume enforcement responsibilities.

- (e) Within 30 days following the department's revocation of assumption approval, the appropriate fees as defined in section 2006 of this article and all park records shall be transferred to the department.
- (f) When a local enforcement agency has had its assumption of responsibility for enforcement revoked and desires to reassume enforcement, it must reapply following the requirements contained in section 2004 of this article.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18300 and 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18300 and 18865, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2012.

# §[1012] 2012. Department Copies of the Annual Permit to Operate and Related Fees.

- (a) Local enforcement agencies shall send a copy of <u>all each</u> issued annual permits to operate <u>and amended</u> permits to operate to the Administrative Office of <u>to</u> the Division of Codes and Standards. All copies shall be forwarded by the local enforcement agency within 30 days following issuance.
- (b) All local enforcement agencies shall forward to the Division of Codes and Standards, the state fees paid by the applicant pursuant to Section 42008 of this article within 30 days of receipt, along with the department's copy of the annual permits to operate or applications for permit to operate.
- (c) The department shall provide a supply of the annual permit to operate forms and application for permit to operate forms to any local enforcement agency making a request for the forms.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18870.2</u>, <u>118870.3</u>, <u>18870.6</u>, and <u>18870.7</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2018.

# §[1018] 2018. Permits Required.

- (a) No person shall erect, construct, reconstruct, install, <u>replace</u>, relocate or alter any building <u>or</u> structure, <u>camping cabin</u>, <u>or</u> accessory building or structure, <u>or building component</u>; any electrical, mechanical, or plumbing equipment; <u>any</u> fuel gas equipment and installations or fire protection equipment; or installations of, or within, a <u>mobilehome</u> park, or a <u>mobilehome</u> lot, without first obtaining a written construction permit from the enforcement agency.
- (b) Any person issued a notice indicating violations pursuant to subsection (a) shall obtain a permit to construct from the enforcement agency and provide the appropriate fees as prescribed in this article.
- Exception: (c) The enforcement agency shall not require a permit to construct for the following work, when the construction is performed in a workmanlike manner, does not present a hazard, and otherwise complies with the requirements of this chapter:
  - (1) <u>Minor maintenance and repair to include replacement of existing electrical meters.</u> <u>Maintenance work to include minor repair or replacement of approved equipment in kind does not require a written permit.</u>
  - (2) Air conditioning equipment may be reinstalled without a permit when there is no alteration to the mobilehome or the mobilehome park electrical or gas system.
  - (3)(2) A permit is not required for the installation of a storage cabinet of 100 120 square feet or less in floor area on a lot.
  - (4)(3)(A) A permit is not required for construction or installation of a stairway having a landing 12 square feet or less. or a porch having a floor area of 35 square feet or less (stairways excluded)—when installed and inspected at the time the mobilehome installation is inspected.

- (5)(4)(B) A permit is not required for a landing not more less than nine 12 square feet in area.
- (5) A permit is not required for the construction or installation of an awning having roofing materials of cloth, canvas or similar material or for construction or installation of a window awning.
- (6)(5) A permit is not required for construction or installation of removable insect screening or flexible plastic material used as awning or carport enclosures.
- (8)(6) construction or installation of a retaining wall less than four (4) feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless it is supporting a surcharge. For the purpose of this section, a surcharge is any load imposed in addition to the normal soil load.
  - (7) construction or installation of a patio, as defined in section 2002(p)(3).
  - (8) fencing not over six (6) feet high.
- (b) No person shall operate a mobilehome park or portion of a mobilehome park without first obtaining a written permit to operate from the enforcement agency.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18870</u>, <u>18870</u>.8 and <u>18871.2</u> Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2020.3.

# §[1020.3] 2020.3. Application Requirements for Permits for Accessory Buildings and Structures and Camping Cabins Building Components.

- (a) A person required to obtain a permit to install an accessory structure or camping cabin, shall submit an application for the permit to construct to the enforcement agency, on a form prescribed by that agency.
- (b) The application for the permit to construct shall be accompanied by fees as specified in section 2020.7 of this article, or section 2020.4 when using plans with a standard plan approval.
- (c) A person submitting an application for a permit to construct an accessory structure, or install a camping cabin shall, in addition to the requirements of section 2034 of this chapter, submit three copies of a plot plan for the lot where the accessory structure or camping cabin is to be constructed, on the form prescribed by the department, indicating the planned location of the accessory structure or camping cabin on the lot and all required dimensions and setbacks from the lot lines. At least one copy of the plot plan shall bear the original signature of the park owner or his or her designated representative.
- 1022(c)(d) When a person files applications simultaneously to construct or install two or more accessory structures or camping cabins which are identical and are within the same park, only one plan check fee shall be required.
- 1026(f)(e) If an application for a permit to construct or plans is incomplete or does not conform to this chapter, the applicant shall be notified enforcement agency shall notify the applicant in what respects the application does not comply in writing within 10 working days of the date they are received by the department. 1026(g) The applicant shall resubmit a corrected application or plans within 90 days of the notification notice, or within 90 days of any subsequent notification relating to a resubmittal, along with the resubmission fees required by subsections 2020.4 or 2020.7 of this chapter as applicable (c).
- (k)(f) The permit issuance fee shall be twenty dollars (\$20). A single permit may be issued for all mobilehome accessory buildings or structures to be erected or installed concurrently at the same time on the same lot. A permit to construct shall be obtained for each permanent building, which may include including electrical, mechanical and plumbing installations within the each accessory building. structure. If the applicant requests individual permits, they may be obtained for structural, electrical, mechanical and plumbing installations, and are subject to separate individual fees. A single permit may be issued for the electrical, mechanical and plumbing installations within a mobilehome park, or a permit may be issued for each type of installation.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865 and 18871.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: 18865, 18870, 18870.5, and 18871.3, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2020.9.

# §[1020.9] 2020.9. Application and Fee Requirements for Standard Plan Approvals.

- (a) A standard plan approval is available from the department for a plan for an accessory structure constructed and installed pursuant to this article and article 9 of this chapter., for a foundation system installed pursuant to section 18551 of the Health and Safety Code, and for an engineered tiedown system designed pursuant to section 1336.3 of this subchapter. Plans with a standard plan approval from the department shall be accepted by the enforcement agency as approved for the purpose of obtaining a construction permit if the design loads and conditions of the plans are consistent with the requirements for the locality.
- (b) To In order to obtain a standard plan approval, the manufacturer applicant shall submit to the department the following items:
  - (a)(1) A completed application for standard plan approval on the form designated by the department HCD 520FT, Application for a Standard Plan Approval, dated 3/95, as shown in subsection (d) and as available from the department.
  - (a)(2) Three copies of the plans, and specifications, and/or installation instructions, and two copies of the design calculations, when required, to substantiate the design. Specifications shall be shown on the plan. Design calculations shall be submitted separately from the plan sheet.
    - (a)(3) An application fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each plan.
  - (4) Plan check fee. Sixty dollars (\$60) provided that the plan check is not in excess of one hour, plus thirty dollars (\$30) for each additional half hour or fraction of thirty minutes after the first hour.
  - (b)(5) Plan approval fees and office or field technical service fees shall be in accordance with Section 1024(b) of this article and shall be paid upon submittal of the request for service. Additional plan approval check fees shall be due and payable prior to the issuance of a plan approval or a revised plan approval, if more than one hour is required to conduct the plan check review.
  - (6) Technical service fee. Sixty dollars (\$60) provided that the technical service is not in excess of one hour, plus thirty dollars (\$30) for each additional half hour or fraction of thirty minutes after the first hour.
- (c) A fee of \$10 shall be submitted with each resubmission of a plan checking, together with the plan approval fee for one hour.
  - 1022(e) (7) When plans and specifications fail to comply with the requirements of this chapter, the enforcement agency shall notify the applicant in writing, stating in what respects the plans do not comply. The applicant shall correct the plans and/or specifications and resubmit them to the enforcement agency or withdraw them from consideration, forfeiting all submitted fees. The following fees are required for each resubmission of plans or specifications subsequent to the initial plan check:
    - (A) Plan resubmission fee. Ten dollars (\$10).
    - (B) Plan checking fee. Sixty dollars (\$60) provided that the plan check is not in excess of one hour duration plus thirty dollars (\$30) for each additional half hour or fraction of thirty minutes after the first hour.
  - A-1546. (8) An Identification Label of Approval. shall be provided for eEach mobilehome accessory building or structure constructed or installed pursuant to be manufactured under the standard plan approval and each accessory building or structure shall have an approved identification label of approval attached thereto, in a visible location.

MOBILEHOME ACCESSORY BUILDING OR STRUCTURE  1. Name of Manufacturer
Standard Plan Approval No
Designed for:
lbs. per square foot roof live load
lbs. per square foot horizontal wind load
lbs. per square foot snow load
lbs. per square foot floor live load
lbs. per square foot wind uplift load
4. Structure (may) (may not) be enclosed.
Department of Housing and Community Development

- (9) The actual identification label shall be submitted to the department for approval with the application for a standard plan approval prior to issuance of the approval. an The approved identification label of approval which shall:
  - (A) be not less in size than three 3 inches by 1½ inches;
  - (B) and shall contain the following information, as applicable:;
  - (C) The identification label of approval shall be provided by the manufacturer and shall be permanently imprinted with the information required by this section.

A sample of the label of approval to be provided with each structure manufactured shall be submitted to the department for approval with the application for plan approval, or an approved label of approval shall be on file with the department prior to issuance of a standard plan approval.

- (10) The identification label of approval shall be either of three basic types, Type I, II, or III as specified in this section, each capable of 20 year a ten-year life expectancy when exposed to ordinary outdoor environments. Letters and numbers shall be bold Gothic or similar style, varied for emphasis, as large as space permits, with the minimum smallest size being 5/64". Wording shall be easily read and concise. Where permanent type adhesives are used on Type I, II, or III plates, adhesives shall have a minimum thickness of .004 inch, and they shall be properly affixed to a relatively smooth surface.
  - (A) Type I. Rigid metal plates affixed by screws, rivets, or permanent type adhesives.

Minimum size: .020" x 1½" x 3" net dimensions (inside fastener heads).

Material: Aluminum, brass or stainless steel etched, stamped, engraved, or embossed to 0.015 minimum depth differential-\_color anodized or enamel filled.

(B) Type II. Flexible metal plates affixed by permanent adhesives-, either pressure sensitive acrylics or solvent activated resins.

Minimum Size: .005" x 11/2" x 3".

Material: Aluminum foil etched or stamped to .001 minimum depth differential with color anodized background.

(C) Type III. (1) Metallized Mylar (polyester), surface bonded.

Minimum Size: .003" x 1½" x 3". metallized mylar (polyester), surface bonded.

(2)(i) Aluminum/vinyl surface bonded (to be used for nameplates where variable information is required by embossing, which can be done with a conventional typewriter). Minimum Size: .006" x 1½" x 3". aluminum/vinyl surface bonded (to be used for nameplates where variable information is required by debossing, which can be done with a conventional typewriter).

1026(e)(c) Plans submitted to the department shall be on sheets of paper of standard sizes, but no smaller than 81/2 inches by 11 inches, and no larger than 30 inches by 42 inches.

- (1) Plans shall indicate every pertinent item necessary for the design and construction of the system such as the details of connections, dimensions, footings, foundations, general notes and method of installation, necessary for the design and construction of the system.
- (2) A plan shall indicate only one type model or of foundation system or one type of engineered tiedown system.

(3) Each plan sheet shall provide a <del>blank</del> space not less than three (3) inches by three (3) inches for the department's <del>stamp</del> of standard plan approval stamp and number.

- (4) When the design of the system requires <u>an</u> engineering analysis of structural parts and methods of construction, such as required for an engineered tiedown system, <u>or engineered accessory building or structure</u>, the plans, specifications, and calculations shall be signed by an architect or engineer.
  - (5) Each plan shall be identified by a model number.
- 1026(f)(d) If an application or plans are not incomplete or do not conform with to these regulations this chapter, the applicant shall be notified in writing within 10 working days of the date they are received by the department.
- (g) The applicant shall resubmit a corrected application or plans within 90 days of the notice, or within 90 days of any subsequent notification relating to a resubmittal, along with the fees required by subsection (e)2020.9(b)(7) of this section.
- (h)(e) Should the applicant cancel the application for the standard plan approval prior to obtaining <u>department</u> approval, all fees submitted will be retained by the department <u>for services rendered</u>.
- (i)(f) A standard plan approval shall expire 24 months from the date of the department's approval as designated on the department's stamp of approval placed on the plans by the department's architect.
- (j)(g) A standard plan approval may be renewed on or before the expiration date by <u>submitting</u> <u>submission of</u> an application, together with three copies of the plan as required by subsections (a)(b)(1) and (2), and a renewal fee of \$50.
  - (1) Renewal of a <u>standard</u> plan approval is permitted only when the plan submitted <del>for renewal of the standard plan approval is identical to the plan on file with the department.</del>
  - (2) The Each plan submitted for renewal shall provide a space not less than three (3) inches by three (3) inches for the department's standard plan approval stamp and number. of a plan approval shall provide space for the department's stamp of approval.
    - (3) When a standard plan approval is renewed, the department-issued number shall remain the same.
- (k)(h) If aAn application proposes for approval of revisions of an approved to a standard plan approval, which does not change the structural system or method of the system's construction, of the system, and is submitted prior to the approval's expiration date, of the standard plan approval, the applicant shall be submitted an application, with the following documentation:
  - (1) three copies of the revised plan and specifications; and
  - (2) two copies of the revised design calculations, as required by subsection (a)(b)(2); and a resubmission fee of \$10, with
    - (3) the plan approval check fee, for the first hour, for each plan.
  - (i) An applicant with a revised standard plan approval shall submit the following to the department:
    - (1) an application for a standard plan approval as specified in subsection (b)(1) above;
    - (2) copies as specified in subsections (h)(1) and (2) above; and
    - (3) a resubmission fee, as specified in section 2020.9(b)(7) above, for each plan.
- (I)(1)(j) A revised plan submitted pursuant to this section subsection 2020.9(i) above, shall be processed as provided by subsection (j)(h) or subsection (k)(i), depending upon whether or not the changes to the plan are substantive. A plan submitted after the period of time provided final expiration shall be processed as a new application with appropriate fees assessed.
- (I)(k) When amendment of <u>applicable laws or</u> the department's regulations requires changes to an approved plan, the department shall:
  - (1) notify the applicant of such the changes, and
  - (2)-shall-allow the applicant 180 days from the date of such notification in which to submit a revised plan for approval or until the expiration date of the standard plan approval, whichever occurs first.
- (m)(l) Department Approval. Written approval shall be evidenced by the department's stamp of approval on the plans. The stamp of approval shall include a unique department-issued standard plan approval identification number for each approved plan, specification, or installation instruction.

(<u>l)(m)</u> Compliance. Standard plan approval for each <u>accessory building or structure</u>, foundation system, or engineered tiedown system is contingent upon compliance with the requirements of this article. The department may conduct inspections to determine compliance with an approved plan. Violation of any of the provisions of this article or variations from an approved plan shall be cause for cancellation of the standard plan approval.

- (o)(n) Plan Reproduction. Reproductions of an approved plan bearing a department-issued standard plan approval for the purpose of obtaining a permit to construct a manufactured home, mobilehome, or commercial coach-foundation system or accessory building or structure shall be clear and legible copies of the approved plan.
- (p)(o) Discontinuance. When the <u>an</u> applicant who has obtained <u>a</u> standard plan approval, discontinues the business, and has so notified the department, or the department makes <u>such-that</u> determination, the standard plan approval shall be <u>cancelled</u> canceled.
- (q)(p) Change of Name or Ownership. The department shall be notified of any change in the name or ownership of the an applicant or change in name or ownership of an applicant's business. The department may grant a standard plan approval to the new owner, if the new owner provides a written certification that the accessory building or structure foundation system or engineered tiedown system will be constructed in accordance with the existing standard plan approval and submits a the completed form designated by the department HCD 520FT (3/95), together with the a ten dollar (\$10) fee. A The certification, application, and fee shall be submitted for each plan with a separate standard plan approval.
- (r)(q) Change of Address. In the event of a change in the address of the applicant, An applicant shall notify the department, shall be notified in writing, within ten days of such any change to their address. The notification shall be accompanied by with a ten dollar (\$10) change of address fee.
- (a)(r) Plans with a standard plan approval from the department shall be accepted by the enforcement agency as approved for the purpose of obtaining a construction permit if when the design loads and allowable soil conditions of specified in the plans are consistent with the requirements for the locality. Local enforcement agencies shall not require the original signature of the architect or engineer on the standard plan approval.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865, 18870.2, and 1887.3, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18870.3, 18870.3 and 18871.3, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2032.

## §[1032] 2032. Permit Applications-Park Required Approvals.

- (a) An All applications for a permits to construct shall be made submitted on the designated a form provided by the enforcement agency.
- (b) <u>Applications for permits to construct or enlarge a park, shall be submitted with written Ee</u>vidence of <u>compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, and of written approval of the plans by all of the following:</u>
  - (1) the local planning commission agency,
  - (2) the local health, and fire, and public works departments, and
  - (3) the local department responsible for flood control, and public works, and
  - (4) the serving utilities<sub>=</sub> and
  - (5) any other agencies having jurisdiction.
- shall be submitted with the application for a permit to construct, enlarge, or alter a mobilehome park.
- (c) Park operator approval is required on all applications for <u>a</u> permit to construct, reconstruct or alter the <del>mobilehome</del> park electrical, fuel gas, plumbing, or fire protection equipment or installations.
- (d) Park operator approval is required with all applications for a permit to install a <u>manufactured home or</u> mobilehome, <u>pursuant to section 2118 of this chapter</u>, or to alter <u>a manufactured home or mobilehome any unit</u> located in a <u>mobilehome</u> park, if such alteration would affect the electrical, fuel gas or plumbing system of the <u>mobilehome</u> park.

(e) Park operator approval is required on all applications for permits to construct, reconstruct, install or alter an mobilehome accessory building or structure or building component to be located or proposed to be located within a mobilehome park.

- (f) Written evidence of local approvals may be required for permanent buildings, when the installation may impact local services.
  - (f) Appropriate fees shall be submitted with each application for a permit to construct.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section<u>s 18866.6 and 18870.1</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2038.

# §[1038] 2038. Extension of Permit to Construct.

- (a) An extension of a permit to construct may be granted provided work has commenced. No extension shall be granted where work has not been started upon prior to the expiration of the initial permit to construct. Each extension shall be limited to six (6) months. All No permits to construct or reconstruct shall expire be extended more than two (2) years from the date of issuance of the initial permit to construct.
- (b) Where a permit to construct has expired, all work shall cease until a valid permit to construct has been issued by the enforcement agency. <u>A reAapplications</u> need not be accompanied by plans and specifications or installation instructions where:
  - (1) construction is to be completed in accordance with plans filed with the initial permit to construct; and
  - (2) the approved plans are made available to the enforcement agency during the construction-; and
  - (3) plans were approved less than two (2) years prior to the request for extension.
- (c) Fees paid for a permit to construct shall be forfeited to the enforcement agency if the applicant does not start construction within six <u>(6)</u> months of the date of issuance of the permit, or upon expiration of the permit where work has commenced and no extension has been granted pursuant to subsection (a).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18870.10</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2042.

# §[1042] 2042. Swimming Swimming Public Pools. Building and Mobilehome Accessory Buildings and Structure Permit Fees.

All <u>Construction and barrier requirements for public and private</u> swimming pools constructed within a <del>mobilehome</del> park shall comply with the requirements of <u>are contained in</u> the California Administrative <u>Building Code</u>, Part I, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 6, Title 17.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18872</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2044.

#### §[1044] 2044. Construction.

- (a) All construction shall be <u>performed</u> in accordance with approved plans and specifications and shall not be changed, modified or altered without <u>the express prior</u> approval of the <u>person or entity having previous approval and the</u> enforcement agency.
- (b) The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of the Health and Safety Code or any of the provisions of this

subchapter. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this subchapter, or these regulations shall be valid, except insofar as work or use which it authorizes is lawful.

Whenever an issued permit, or the work that it authorizes, violates provisions contained in this chapter, the Health and Safety Code, or any other provisions of applicable law, the permit, or that portion of the permit that authorizes the work in violation, shall be deemed null and void.

(c) The issuance of a permit based upon plans and specifications shall not prevent the enforcement agency from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in said these plans and specifications, nor shall the issuance of such a permit preclude the enforcement agency's power to prevent occupancy of a building, or mobilehome accessory building or structure, or building component, when it is found to be in violation of this subchapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference; Sections <u>18870.1</u>, <u>18871.3</u>, <u>18873</u>, <u>18873</u>, <u>18873</u>, <u>18873</u>, <u>48873</u>, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2102.

## §[1102] 2102. Application and Scope. Responsibility.

- (a) The owner, <u>or operator</u>, or <u>his the</u> designated agent <u>of for the mobilehome</u> park shall be responsible for the safe operation and maintenance of all <u>common areas</u>, <u>park-owned electrical</u>, gas, and plumbing equipment and <u>their</u> installations, <u>and all park owned permanent buildings or structures</u>, within the <u>mobilehome</u> park, <u>under his or her ownership or control</u>.
- 1426 (c)(b) The owner of a <u>unit, mobile home</u> accessory building or structure <u>or building component</u> shall be responsible for the <del>construction, use, and maintenance of such the unit, accessory building or structure, or <u>building component and its utility connections up to the lot services</u> in compliance with the requirements of these regulations. this chapter.</del>
- (b)(c) Any person obtaining a permit to construct or install, a mobilehome accessory building or structure shall be responsible for the construction or installation of such building or structure in accordance with the requirements of these regulations. this chapter.
- (a)(d) The operator of a mobile home park shall not permit a <u>unit, mobile home</u> accessory building or structure, <u>building component, or any park utility</u> to be constructed, installed, used, or maintained in the <del>mobile home</del> park unless constructed, installed, used, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of these regulations. <u>this chapter.</u>
- (e) Procedures related to notice of violation and responsibilities to abate violations are set forth in article 10, commencing with section 2600 of this chapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18866.2</u>, <u>18866.3</u> and <u>18871.8</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2104.

## §[1104] 2104. Mobilehome Lot Identification.

- (a) All mobilehome lots shall be <u>identified by letters</u>, <u>numbers</u>, <u>or street address numbers</u>. <u>numbered or designated by street number or other approved means and the lot lines defined</u>. The lot <u>identification</u> designation shall be in a conspicuous location facing the roadway, <u>or on the front side of the mobilehome nearest the roadway</u>. <u>If the lot identification number is to be installed on a wall surface of the unit, the wall surface nearest the roadway shall be used.</u>
- (b) <u>All Llots lines</u> shall be defined by <u>permanent</u> corner markers. <u>or other approved means</u>. <u>Lot lines shall be considered to be the inside surface of any fence or windbreak erected parallel to and delineating the lot</u>

boundaries, or of any perimeter wall or enclosure of the park erected inside the property line. Corner markers shall be visible at grade and shall be installed in a manner that does not create a hazard.

- (c) Permanent corner markers shall be any of the following:
- (1) Pressure-treated wood, or wood of natural resistance to decay and insects, as determined in the California Building Code, Chapter 23, section 2302, at least 2x2-inches in nominal dimension, driven into the ground to a depth of at least eighteen (18) inches, or six (6) inches, if it is surrounded by a concrete pad at least four (4) inches in diameter and at least six (6) inches in depth.
- (2) Metallic pipe or rods protected from corrosion by galvanizing, paint, or a protective coating which resists corrosion, and is driven into the ground to a depth of at least eighteen (18) inches, or is driven into the ground to a depth of at least six (6) inches, when it is surrounded by a concrete pad at least four (4) inches in diameter, and at least six (6) inches in depth.
- (3) Schedule 40 or better PVC, ABS, or CPVC pipe driven into the ground to a depth of at least eighteen (18) inches, or driven into the ground to a depth of at least six (6) inches, when it is surrounded by a concrete pad at least four (4) inches in diameter, and at least six (6) inches in depth.
- (4) Saw cuts, blade marks, or scribe marks in a concrete or asphalt curb or roadway, which are different in depth and nature than expansion joints.
- (5) A nail with either a metal washer or surveyor's marker, which is either driven or embedded into concrete or asphalt, curbs or streets.
- (d) Lot lines shall not be created, moved, shifted, or altered without the written authorization of the registered owners of the units on the lots affected, if any, and the local planning agency. For the purpose of this subsection, the local planning agency may issue a formal statement in writing that it is not objecting to the lot line creation, alteration, or movement.
- (e) To determine the edge of a lot bordering a roadway with curbing, the lot ends at the beginning of the curbing; curbing is part of the roadway.
- [2608](f) It shall Lot lines identifying individual lots or campsites are not be required to designate individual lots or campsites in an incidental camping area, or temporary recreational vehicle park; however, the general locations where camping will be permitted shall be shown on the map or plot plan of the incidental camping area.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18872.1and</u> <u>18872.2</u>, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2106.

## §[1106] 2106. Roadways.

All roadways shall have clear and unobstructed access to a public thoroughfare, except that a roadway may have security gates, if such security gates are not in violation of local government requirements.

- (b)(a) In mobilehome parks, or portions thereof, constructed prior to September 15, l961, each mobilehome unit shall have access from the mobilehome lot to a roadway of not less than 15 feet in unobstructed width.
- (a)(b) Except as provided herein, In parks constructed on or after September 15, 1961, each mobilehome unit shall have access from the mobilehome lot to an abutting roadway of not less than 25 18 feet, or a one-lane one-way roadway not less than 12 feet, in unobstructed clear width. All roadways shall have clear and unobstructed access to a public thoroughfare, except that a roadway may have security gates if such security gates are not in violation of local requirements.
- (c) No vehicle parking shall be allowed on one-way, one-lane roadways less than  $\frac{22}{19}$  feet in width. If vehicle parking is permitted on one side of a one-lane roadway, the roadway shall be a minimum of  $\frac{22}{19}$  feet in width. If vehicle parking is permitted on both sides of a one-lane roadway, the roadway shall be at least  $\frac{29}{19}$  feet in width.
- (d) No vehicle parking shall be allowed on two-lane, two-way roadways less than 32 25 feet in width. If ear vehicle parking is permitted on one side of a two-way roadway, the roadway shall be a minimum of 32 25 feet in

width. If vehicle parking is permitted on both sides of a two-way roadway, the roadway shall be at least 40 32 feet in width.

- No roadway shall be less than 32 feet in width if car parking is permitted on one side of the roadway and not less than 40 feet in width if car parking is permitted on both sides of a roadway.
- (e) To permit the free passage of vehicles, rRoadways designed for car vehicle parking on one side shall have signs or markings prohibiting the parking of vehicles on the traffic flow side of the roadway, to provide a continuously open and unobstructed roadway.
- (f)Car parking shall be prohibited on a divided roadway, except where the unobstructed width of the roadway on the side of the divider used for parking is increased by seven feet for each parking lane.
- (e)(f) A two-way roadway divided into separate, adjacent, one-way traffic lanes by a curbed divider or similar obstacle, shall be not less than 45 12 feet in clear unobstructed width on each side of the divider.
- (g)(c) In mobilehome parks which were constructed after September 23, 1974, and which contain not more than three (3)mobilehome lots, each mobilehome unit shall have access from the mobilehome lot to a roadway that is not less than 20 feet in unobstructed width.
- [2614] (h) Roadways, are not required other than those necessary for the maintenance by the operator are not required in of the incidental, or tent camp areas by the operator. Such roadways shall be maintained unobstructed.
- [2770(d)] (i) Roadways required for emergency vehicles and the operation and maintenance of incidental camping areas and of tent camps shall be maintained to provide safe passage of vehicular traffic.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865.3</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18872.2</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2110.

# §[<del>1110]</del> 2110. Occupied Area.

- (a) The occupied area of a mobilehome lot, consisting of the unit, all accessory buildings and structures, to include including, but not limited to; awnings, stairways, ramps and storage cabinets, shall not exceed 75 percent of the lot area with setbacks and separation for light, ventilation and flame spread control as set forth in Article 7.
- (b) For purposes of this chapter, patios and paved or concreted areas on grade, are not included in the measurement of the occupied area.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference Sections 18872 and 18873.5, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2112.

# §[1112] 2112. Required Toilet and Shower Facilities.

Toilets, showers, and lavatories shall continue to be provided as follows:

- (a) In mobilehome parks constructed and operated exclusively for dependent mobilehomes units: At least Oone toilet, one shower, and one lavatory for each sex gender for each 15 dependent mobilehome unit lots.
- (b) In parks constructed after January 1, 2004, and operated for dependent and independent units, at least 1 toilet, shower, and lavatory, for each gender, for each 25 lots shall be provided.
- {1674](b) (c) In mobilehome parks constructed on or before January 1, 2004, and operated exclusively for dependent and independent mobilehomes units, the following minimum ratio of toilets, showers, and lavatories for each sex gender shall be maintained:

Lots	Toilets	Showers	Lavatories
1-25	1	1	1

26-70 2 2 2

One additional toilet shall be provided for each-sex gender, for each 100 additional lots, or fractional part thereof in excess of 70 lots.

- (c) Toilet facilities for dependent mobilehomes shall not be farther than 400 feet from any dependent mobilehome lot.
- (d)(1) Independent, individually enclosed, lockable facilities containing 1 toilet and lavatory, or shower, may be designated as unisex on an equal 1 to 1 ratio to gender designated facilities, as described in this section, provided the number of gender designated facilities remain equal.
- (d)(e)(2) Each Sufficient toilets shall be reserved for the exclusive use of the occupants of the mobilehome lots in the mobilehome park.
- (e) Mobilehome parks constructed and operated exclusively for independent mobilehomes need not be provided with public toilets, showers, or lavatories.
- (+)(3) Toilets, lavatories, and showers shall be within-400-500 feet of all <u>dependent unit</u> lots <u>or lots</u> not provided with a lot water service outlet and a three-inch lot drain inlet.
- (g)(4) Toilet, lavatory and shower facilities shall be separated and distinctly marked for <u>as</u> either men or women, or unisex.
- (h)(5) Showers shall be provided with hot and cold running water. Each shower shall be contained within a separate compartment. Each shower compartment shall be provided with a dressing area of not less than six square feet of floor area that shall have hooks for hanging clothing and a bench or chair for use by the occupant.

  (i)(6) Toilets shall be installed in separate compartments.
- (1) Toilet and shower facilities are not required in tent camps but, if installed, shall comply with this section. Sanitary facilities that do not comply with this section, such as chemical toilets, may be installed if approved by the local health department.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18873, 18873.1, and</u> 18873.2, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2114.

## §[<del>1114]</del> 2114. Animals.

- (a) Dogs and other domestic Resident-owned Dogs, cats and other domestic animals shall not be permitted to run roam at large (free) unsupervised at large in any mobilehome park.
  - (b) Animal feces shall not be permitted to accumulate on any lot or common area in a park.
  - (c) Animals in parks are subject to local animal control requirements.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18871.6, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2116.

# §[1116] 2116. Park and Lot Area Grading.

- (a) The park area <u>and park roadways</u> shall be so graded that there will be no depressions in which surface water will accumulate <u>and remain for a period of time that would constitute a health and safety violation as determined by the enforcement agency</u>. The ground shall be sloped to provide storm drainage run-off by means of surface or subsurface drainage facility.
- (b) The area beneath a mobilehome shall be sloped to provide for drainage from beneath the mobilehome to an outside surface drainage facility.

(b) Each lot shall be graded to prevent the migration of water to the underfloor area of a unit, or accessory building or structure. Other methods, preventing the migration of water beneath a unit, or accessory building or structure may be approved by the department as alternates, in accordance with section 2016 of this chapter.

- (c) Each mobilehome lot or site shall be graded to insure that water cannot accumulate beneath the mobilehome.
- (c) To provide for unanticipated water entering the area beneath a unit, or accessory building or structure, that area shall be sloped to provide for drainage to an approved outside drainage way. Other positive passive drainage methods may be approved by the department as an alternate, in accordance with section 2016 of this chapter.
- (d) Drainage from a lot, site, roadway, or park area shall be directed to a surface or subsurface drainage way and shall not drain onto an adjacent lot, or site.
- (d)(e) The park area shall be kept clean and free from the accumulation of refuse, garbage, rubbish, dust, or debris.
  - (e) The park area shall be maintained to be free from dust.
  - (f) (e) The area of the lot where the camping cabin is to be installed shall be graded to not more than 2%.
- (g) (f) Fills necessary to meet the grading requirements of this subsection shall comply with section 2045 of this chapter.
- (h) (g) Minor fills that do not exceed six (6) inches in depth that are made with a compacted class 2 aggregate, do not require additional approvals.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18863.4 <u>and</u> 18872, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2118.

# §[1118] 2118. Lot Occupancy.

[2202(a)] (a) A travel trailer pParks shall accommodate only travel trailers, recreational vehicles, and tents, and camping cabins.

[2060(b)] (b) A manufactured home or mobilehome shall not be located or installed in a special occupancy park except for use by persons employed in the management or operation of the park.

[1700(c)](c) In no case shall a truck mounted camper be occupied if removed from the truck.

[2202(c)] (d) A permanent building, garage, cabana, or storage building shall not be constructed or installed on any lot in a travel trailer park.

(e) Lot occupancy shall not exceed the number of persons in a camping party as defined in section 18862.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

[2202(b)] (e) (f) Occupancy of lots The following shall apply to parks designed to accommodate recreational vehicles. is limited to: one recreational vehicle.

[1614](1) A lot shall accommodate only no more than.

- (A) one mobilehome, recreational vehicle and one tent, or commercial coach.
- (B) one camping cabin, or
- (C) two tents, or
- (D) one manufactured home or mobilehome in accordance with subsection (b).
- (2) EXCEPTION: A However, when used as a frequent means of transportation, a self-propelled recreational vehicle or truck mounted camper may be parked beside the occupied unit. mobilehome or recreational vehicle when used as a means of transportation. Such That vehicle shall not be occupied or connected to the lot's utility facilities or interconnected with the occupied unit. mobilehome or recreational vehicle.
- (f) (g) The following shall apply in parks designated as incidental camping areas.

[2610(a)] (1) An incidental camping area shall accommodate only recreational vehicles, tents, or campers furnishing their own camping equipment.

[2610(b)](2) A cabana, ramada, garage, or permanent building shall not be constructed, or installed, on any let campsite in an incidental camping area.

- (3) An incidental camping area campsite shall accommodate no more than,
  - (A) two recreational vehicles, or
  - (B) one camping party, or
  - (C) two tents, or
  - (D) one recreational vehicle and one tent, or
- (E) one camping cabin.
- (g) (h) The following shall apply in parks designated as tent camps.
  - [2702(a)](1) A recreational vehicle shall not be permitted to occupy a tent lot or campsite.
- [2702(b)](2) Occupancy of lots or campsites is limited to one camping party which may be permitted to occupy not more than two tents on the lot or campsite.
- (3) Accessory buildings or structures shall not be constructed, or installed, on any campsite in a tent camp. (h) (i) The following shall apply in parks designated as temporary recreational vehicle parks.
- [2504(a)] (1) A temporary trailer recreational vehicle park shall accommodate only recreational vehicles and tents.
- [2504(b)] (2) A cabana, ramada Accessory buildings or structures or permanent building shall not be constructed, or installed, on any lot, or campsite in a temporary trailer recreational vehicle park.
- [2504(c)] (3) A tTemporary trailer recreational vehicle park lots shall be limited to the occupancy by accommodate no more than,
  - (A) two recreational vehicles, or
  - (B) a one camping party, or
  - (C) two tents, or
  - (D) one tent and one recreational vehicle.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, <u>18865</u>.3 Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18871</u>, <u>18871</u>.3, <u>18872</u>, <u>18873</u>, <u>18873</u>.1 and <u>18873</u>.5, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2120.

## §[1120] 2120. Rubbish and Accumulation of Waste Material.

1690(a) Tenants Occupants shall keep the lot area and the area under, and around, or on their mobilehomes unit and accessory buildings or structures free from an accumulation of refuse, rubbish, paper, leaves, brush or other combustible material. Containers with tight-fitting covers shall be provided for disposing of rubbish and a collection system maintained.

1696(b) Waste paper, hay, grass, straw, weeds, litter, or combustible flammable waste, <u>refuse</u>, or rubbish of any kind shall not be permitted, <u>by the park owner or operator</u>, to remain upon any roof or <u>in on</u> any <u>park</u>, vacant lot, or open space-, or common area. Provisions shall be made for the collection and safe disposal of such materials.

[1116](d)(e)(c) The park area shall be kept clean and free from the accumulation of refuse, garbage, rubbish, excessive dust, or debris.

(e)(d) The park operator shall ensure that a collection system is provided and maintained, with covered containers, for the safe disposal of rubbish.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18872 and 18873.5</u>, Health and Safety Code.

# §[1130] 2130. Application and Scope.

- (a) The requirements of this article shall apply to all <u>parks</u>, <u>accessory building or structures</u>, <u>and units</u>, <u>as that term is defined in section 2002 (except within permanent buildings)</u>, <u>in all parts of the state</u>, to the construction, installation, alteration, <u>and</u> repair, <u>use</u>, <u>and maintenance</u> of all electrical wiring and equipment for supplying electrical energy to all units. <u>mobilehomes located in all parts of the state</u>.
- [1634](b) Existing electrical construction, connections, and installations made before the effective date of the requirements of this chapter may continue in use so long as they were in compliance with requirements in effect at the date of their installation and are not found to be unsafe.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865</u>, <u>18872</u> and <u>18873.3</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18872</u> and <u>18873.3</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2134.

# §[1134] 2134. Basic Electrical Regulations.

- (a) Except as otherwise permitted or required by this article, all electrical equipment and installations outside of permanent buildings in mobilehome parks shall comply with the requirements for installations of 600 volts or less found in the California Electrical Code. of the 1984 edition of The National Electrical Code, except Articles 550 and 551. The 1984 Electrical Code, with the exception of Articles 550 and 551, is hereby incorporated by reference.
- (b) All overhead electrical supply conductors and supporting structures, used for supplying the park electrical system, shall comply with the applicable requirements of the California Public Utilities Commission Rules for Overhead Electrical Line Construction, General Order No. 95, September 11, 1974. General Order No. 95 may be obtained from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Technical Library, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102 or by calling the CPUC at (415) 703-1713. General Order 95 may also be viewed on line at www.epuc.ca.gov.
- (c) All underground electric supply conductors, used for supplying the park electrical system, shall comply with the applicable requirements of the California Public Utilities Commission, Rules for Underground Electrical Supply and Communications Systems, General Order No. 128, July 16, 1974. General Order No. 128 may be obtained from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Technical Library, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102 or by calling the CPUC at (415) 703-1713. General Order 128 may also be viewed on line at www.cpuc.ca.gov.
- (d) All electrical equipment and installations within permanent buildings in mobilehome parks shall comply with the California Administrative Code, Title 24, Part 3.
- (e)(d) All additions, or alterations, to existing or new mobilehome parks shall have plans submitted as is required by in compliance with Section 10342034 of Aarticle 1 of this subchapter.
- (f)(e) Except as otherwise permitted or required, all high voltage (exceeding 600 volts) electrical installations outside of permanent buildings within parks, shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Title 8, California Administrative Code of Regulations, Title 8, Chapter 4, Subchapter 5, Group 2, High Voltage Electrical Safety Orders.
- (f) If there is any conflict between the provisions of this chapter and the California Electrical Code, the provisions of this chapter shall prevail.
- Note: General Order Numbers 95 and 128 may be obtained from the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), Technical Library, 505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102 or by calling the CPUC at (415) 703-1713. They may also be viewed on line at <a href="https://www.cpuc.ca.gov">www.cpuc.ca.gov</a>.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865 and 18873.3</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18872</u> and 18873.3, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2151.

# §[1151] 2151. Mobilehome Lot Electrical Disconnecting Means.

A single disconnecting switch or circuit breaker shall be provided in the mobile home lot service equipment for disconnecting the power supply to the unit. mobile home. The disconnecting switch et circuit breaker or its individual enclosure shall be clearly marked to identify the lot serviced.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18873.3</u>, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2188.

# §[1188] 2188. Existing Electrical Installations.

- (a) Mobilehome ILot service equipment shall have the capacity to supply the mobilehome unit, appliance, accessory building or structure, and building component located on the lot. The park operator may prohibit the installation of a unit, appliance, accessory building or structure, or building component that exceeds the rated capacity of the lot electrical service, unless the load in the unit, appliance, accessory building or structure, or building component is reduced. If the unit or electrical appliance is allowed to be installed by the park and the mobilehome has a calculated connected load exceeding on the lot exceeds the rated capacity of the mobilehome lot electrical service equipment, the mobilehome lot electrical service equipment and feeders shall may be replaced with equipment and conductors properly rated to supply the mobilehome. unit, appliance, or accessory building or structure. Not withstanding the provisions of this subsection, park approval is required when an alteration or addition to the existing electrical system of the unit, appliance, accessory building or structure, or building component will exceed the rated capacity of the lot service equipment.
- (b) Unsafe Installations. The enforcement agency may order reconstruction or alteration unsafe installations of existing electrical systems or portions thereof be reconstructed or altered, if it is found necessary for the protection of life and property.
- (c) The use of electrical equipment and installations in existence prior to the effective date of <u>applicable</u> <u>amendments to this chapter</u> these regulations may be continued, provided such equipment and installations are maintained in safe operating condition and the calculated connected loads do not exceed the rated ampacity of such equipment and installations.
- (d) Mobilehome Lot electrical service equipment may continue supplying mobilehome accessory buildings or structures or building components or other electrical equipment located outside the mobilehome unit, provided the lot electrical service has the capacity to serve them and the equipment is maintained in a safe operating condition.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18871</u>, 18871.10, 18872 and 18873.3, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2206.

#### §[1206] 2206. Federal Regulations.

A mobile home park gas piping system is a distribution system that is subject to the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act Law of 1968 1994 and regulations adopted by the Office of Pipeline Safety Operations. The applicable regulations are contained in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 191 and 192.

(a) The operator of a mobile home park gas piping system is responsible for complying with the federal regulations in addition to these regulations. this chapter. A permit is not required from the enforcement agency for the installation of cathodic protection if the existing gas piping system is not otherwise altered.

These regulations shall permit This chapter does not prohibit the installation of cathodic protection systems and requirements for corrosion control of buried or submerged metallic gas piping systems required by the federal regulations in existing systems. If there is any conflict between the provisions of these regulations this chapter and the federal regulations, the provisions of the federal regulations shall prevail.

- (a)(b) When it is planned to install a metallic gas piping system, pPlans and specifications for the installation of a metallic gas piping system shall specify methods of protecting buried or submerged pipe from corrosion, including cathodic protection, unless it can be demonstrated that a corrosive environment does not exist in the area of installation. The design and installation of a cathodic protection system shall be carried out by, or under the direction of, a person qualified by experience and training in pipeline corrosion methods so that the cathodic protection system meets the requirements of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 191 and 192.
  - (b)(1) Protective Coating. All buried or submerged metallic gas piping shall be protected from corrosion by approved coatings or wrapping materials. All gas piping protective coatings shall be approved types, machine applied, and conform to recognized standards. Field wrapping shall provide equivalent protection and is restricted to those short sections and fittings necessarily stripped for threading or welding. Risers shall be coated or wrapped to a point at least six inches above ground. grade.
  - (c)(2) All metallic gas piping systems shall be installed in accordance with approved plans and specifications approved by the enforcement agency, including provisions for cathodic protection. When the cathodic protection system is designed to protect only the gas piping system, the gas piping system shall be electrically isolated from all other underground metallic systems or installations. When a cathodic protection system is designed to provide all underground metallic systems and installations with protection against corrosion, all such systems and installations shall be electrically bonded together and protected as a whole.
  - (d)(3) Plastic Pipe. When plastic non-metallic gas piping is installed, underground, locating tape or a No. 18 AWG or larger copper tracer wire shall be installed with and attached to the underground piping for the purpose of locating the piping system. The locating tape or tracer wire shall terminate above grade at an accessible location at one or more ends of the piping system. Other approved locating methods may be accepted. Every portion of a plastic gas piping system consisting of incorporating consisting of metallic pipe risers or fittings shall be cathodically protected against corrosion.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18873.4</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2212.

## §[1212] 2212. Prohibited Location of Tanks.

No liquefied petroleum gas vessel tank shall be stored or located inside of or beneath any storage cabinet, cabana, awning, carport, ramada, accessory building or structure, building component, mobilehome, unit, or any other structure in a mobilehome park unless installed on a recreational vehicle in accordance with ANSI standard A119.2.

Exception 1: An LPG tank may be located under a ventilated snow cover. The snow cover shall not be connected to any other structure and shall not extend more than one (1) foot beyond the tank in any horizontal direction.

<u>Exception 2</u>: A motor-driven vehicle containing a liquefied petroleum gas system may be located beneath a carport when parked in accordance with the provisions of section 2118 of this chapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18873.4</u>, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2218.

# §[1218] 2218. Park Gas System Shutoff Valve.

A readily accessible and identified shutoff valve controlling the flow of gas to the entire <u>park-owned</u> gas piping system shall be installed at the point of connection to the service piping or supply connection.-of a liquefied <u>petroleum gas tank.</u>

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18873.4</u>, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2220.

## §[1220] 2220. Mobilehome Lot Gas Shutoff Valve.

- (a) Each mobilehome lot shall have an approved gas shutoff valve, listed for its intended use by a department-approved listing agency, installed in a readily accessible location upstream of the mobilehome lot gas outlet.
- (b) The valve shall be located on the mobilehome lot gas <u>riser</u> outlet at a height of not less than six <u>(6)</u> inches above grade.
- (c) The <u>lot gas shutoff</u> valve shall not be located under <u>or within</u> any <del>mobilehome.</del> <u>unit, or accessory building or structure.</u>

EXCEPTION: gas shut-off valves may be located under an awning or carport that is not enclosed complying with section 2478 Article 9 of this chapter.

(d) Whenever the mobilehome lot gas riser outlet is not in use, the outlet it shall be closed with an approved cap or plug to prevent accidental discharge of gas.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18873.4</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2254.

## §[1254] 2254. Mobilehome Lot Drain Inlet.

- (a) Each On lots shall be provided with a drain inlet for a unit, the drain inlet shall be not less than three (3) inches in diameter and connected to an approved sewage disposal system.
- (b) When Ddrain inlets-shall be are provided for they shall accommodate a threaded or clamp-type fitting for connection connecting drain connectors at proper grade. The drain inlet shall be accessible at ground level. The vertical riser of a drain inlet shall not exceed three (3) inches in height above the concrete supporting slab. Drain inlets shall be capped gas-tight when not in use.
- (c) Each drain inlet shall be protected from movement by being encased in a concrete slab not less than three and one-half (3½) inches in thickness and surrounding the inlet by not less than six (6) inches on any side.

  (d) In parks constructed after January 1, 2004 that contain lot drain inlets, the opening of the drain inlet shall not extend above the surrounding concrete. The surface of the concrete surrounding the drain inlet shall be smooth finished concrete and shall slope a minimum of one-fourth (¼) inch per foot from the outer edge to the inner edge of the drain inlet.
- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(e)}}$  mobile home lot  $\frac{\text{dD}}{\text{constant}}$  rain inlets and extensions to grade shall be of material approved for underground use within a building.

[amended from 1256] (e) (f) The lot drain inlet shall be located within four (4) feet of the outside of the unit, or under the unit within 18 inches of the exterior wall of the unit.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, and <u>18873.1</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18873.1</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2300.

# §[1300] 2300. Application and Scope.

- (a) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply to this Article:
- (1) "Enforcement Agency" means the Department of Housing and Community Development, or any city, county, or city and county which has assumed responsibility for the enforcement of the Mobilehome Parks Act.
- (2) "Fire Agency" means a city, county, or city and county fire department, or fire district.
- (3) "Fire Hydrant" means a connection to a water source for the purpose of supplying water to a fire hose or other fire protection apparatus.
  - (4) "Park" means a manufactured housing community, mobilehome park, or special occupancy park.
  - (5) "Private Fire Hydrant" means a fire hydrant owned by the park.
- (b)(a) For parks with a permit to construct dated on or after January 1, 2004, Fire protection equipment meeting the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (N.F.P.A.) Standard No. 24,1977 1995 Edition, which is hereby incorporated by reference, shall be installed and maintained in every park consisting of 15 or more lots. Constructed after September 1, 1968, or, parks enlarged to consist of 15 or more lots. Installation of fire protection equipment is required only for the new lots added.
- (b) For parks with a permit to construct dated between September 1, 1968, and January 1, 2004, Fire protection equipment meeting the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (N.F.P.A.) Standard No. 24,1977 Edition, which is hereby incorporated by reference, shall be maintained in every park consisting of 15 or more lots.
- (c) Testing of Private Fire Hydrants. <u>Ppark Park</u> owners and operators shall be responsible for the testing and certification of the operation and water flow requirements of all private fire hydrants installed in any park, regardless of its age or number of lots in the park, private fire hydrants in a manner consistent and responsible for compliance with other applicable provisions of this Aarticle.
- (d) Reciprocity of Enforcement Agencies. The provisions of section 42302 and sections 42316 through 42318, of this article inclusive, do not create any obligation for the enforcement agency to report violations to a fire agency, or for the fire agency to report violations to the enforcement agency. However, this subsection does not preclude either enforcement agencies or fire agencies from sharing information related to fire prevention or suppression in parks.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865 and 18873.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18873.5, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2302.

## §[1302] 2302. Local Fire Prevention Code Enforcement.

- (a) Pertaining to parks for which When the department is the enforcement agency, a fire agency, as defined in this chapter Article, may elect to assume responsibility to enforce its fire prevention code in parks, within its jurisdictional boundaries, by providing the department with a written 30-day notice pursuant to Health and Safety Code Ssection 1869118873.5 (d).
- (b) The written notice assuming enforcement responsibilities <u>for fire prevention</u> shall clearly identify the geographical boundaries of the jurisdiction of the fire agency and include the name and address of each park located within these geographical boundaries.
- (c) The fire agency that has assumed responsibility to enforce its fire prevention code in parks within its jurisdictional boundaries pursuant to this Aarticle, shall do all of the following:

(1) Eenforce its fire prevention code as it applies to each of the following areas: fire hydrant systems, water supply, fire equipment access, posting of fire equipment access, parking, lot identification, weed abatement, debris abatement, combustible storage abatement and burglar bars.

- (2) Apply its <u>fire prevention</u> code provisions only to conditions:
  - (A) that arise after the adoption of its fire prevention code;
  - (B) not legally in existence at the adoption of its fire prevention code; or
- (C) that, in the opinion of the fire chief, constitute a distinct hazard to life or property. Any reporting requirements imposed by the local agency fire prevention code shall be in addition to, and shall not replace, the reporting requirements of this article.
- (3) Upon assuming responsibility to enforce its fire prevention code in parks within its jurisdictional boundaries, the fire agency shall notify all park operators <u>within 30 days</u> of the assumption of enforcement responsibility.
  - (A) This notification shall include identification of the specific applicable codes that will be enforced, where copies of the identified codes may be obtained, and the scope and proposed time\_frame of any established or proposed inspection program.
  - (B) The park operator shall post a copy of the notification in the park as near as possible to the location where the annual permit to operate is posted in order to advise the <u>residents-occupants of the park</u> of the change in enforcement jurisdiction.
- (d) A fire agency that has assumed responsibility for enforcement of its fire prevention code, according to this article and Section 18873.5 of the Health and Safety Code, shall also be deemed to have assumed fire prevention enforcement responsibility, within its jurisdictional boundaries, for all mobilehome parks, as set forth in Title 25, California Code of Regulations, commencing with Section 1300 and Section 18691 of the Health and Safety Code,
- (e) If a fire agency, that has assumed responsibility to enforce its fire prevention code in parks within its jurisdictional boundaries, decides to cancel its responsibility, it shall provide the following:
  - (1) A written notice to the department not less than 30 days prior to the proposed cancellation date.
  - (2) A written cancellation notice clearly identifying the geographical boundaries of the jurisdiction, for which the fire agency is returning enforcement, and includes the name and address of each park located within these geographical boundaries.
  - (3) A written notification to all park operators within its jurisdictional boundaries of the cancellation of enforcement responsibility prior to the date of cancellation of enforcement responsibility. The notice shall contain the date of transfer for enforcement responsibility and a statement to the park operator to post the notice.
    - (A) The park operator shall post a copy of the notification in the park as near as possible to the location where the annual permit to operate is posted in order to advise the residents occupants of the park of the change in enforcement jurisdiction.
  - (4) Transfer all park records to the department on or before the effective date of the transfer of enforcement responsibility.
- (f) A fire agency that canceling its responsibility for enforcement of its fire prevention code, according to this article and Section 18873.5 of the Health and Safety Code, shall also be deemed to have canceled its fire prevention enforcement responsibility, within its jurisdictional boundaries, for all mobilehome parks, as set forth in Title 25, California Code of Regulations, commencing with Section 1300 and Section 18691 of the Health and Safety Code,

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865 and 18873.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18865 and 18873.5, Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 2305.

# §[1305] 2305. Fire Fighting Instructions.

<u>In areas where fire department services are not available.</u> <u>The park operator shall be responsible for the instruction of his park staff in the use of the private park fire protection equipment and their specific duties in the event of fire.</u>

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865 and 18873.5, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18873.5, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2308.

## §[1308] 2308. Lot Installations.

When water service is provided to a lot, <u>Ee</u>ach lot constructed shall have installed an accessible 3/4-inch valved water outlet <u>with an approved vacuum breaker installed</u> designed for connecting a 3/4-inch female swivel hose connection for fire suppression use in addition to the water connection to the <del>mobilehome</del> unit.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18873.5, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2320.

## § 2320. Application and Scope.

- (a) When an MH-unit or commercial modular is installed in a special occupancy park pursuant to section 2118(b), the installation shall comply with Title 25, Division 1, Chapter 2.
- (b) Existing construction, connections, and installations of units, made before the effective date of the requirements of this chapter may continue in use so long as they were in compliance with requirements in effect at the date of their installation and are not found to be unsafe or unsanitary.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section 18613, Health and Safety Code.

#### Renumber Section 2326 as Section 2327.

## § <del>2326</del> 2327. Camping Cabins.

- (a) Camping cabin design, construction and installation shall comply with the requirements specified in sections 18862.5 and 18871.11 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) Camping cabins shall meet the roof live load requirements for accessory structures in accordance with section 2433 of this chapter.
- (c) All sleeping rooms shall have smoke alarms installed in accordance with Section 310.9 of the California Building Code. Alarms may be battery powered only when electrical service is not supplied to the cabin.
- (d) Camping cabins shall not exceed 400 square feet as measured by the camping cabin's footprint, to include built-in porches or stairways contained within the original cabin footprint.
- (e)When a camping cabin is required to meet accessibility requirements, it shall comply with the requirements specified in Chapter 11B of the California Building Code for parking, path of travel and access up to the camping cabin.
  - (f) A camping cabin shall be readily relocatable.
- (g) Accessory structures for camping cabins shall comply with provisions of section 2422 of this chapter.
- (h) Fuel burning heating or cooking appliances shall not be operated in a camping cabin.
- (i) No plumbing of any kind shall be installed in a camping cabin.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18862.5 and 18871.11 Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2358.

# § 2358. Mobilehome Drain, Unit Connector.

[1680(b)](a) Drain connectors and fittings for recreational vehicles shall be listed and approved for drain and waste. may be of flexible non-collapsible hose having a smooth interior finish.

(b) Recreational vehicles occupied as a residence or located year-round in a mobilehome park for more than 3 months, or units with plumbing that are not self contained, shall have a drain connector complying with subsection (a).

[1358] A mobilehome-shall be connected to the lot drain inlet by means of a drain connector consisting of approved pipe not less than schedule 40, appropriate with listed and approved fittings and connectors and shall not be less in size than the unit mobilehome drain outlet. An listed and approved flexible connector shall be provided at the lot drain inlet end of the pipe.

[1680](c) A drain connector shall be maintained with a grade not less than one-eighth inch per foot. A drain connector shall be gas tight gastight and no longer than necessary to make the connection between the mobilehome unit's drain outlet and the drain inlet on the lot.

[2504](d) Vehicles occupying lots without drain inlets shall have the drain outlet of the vehicle capped gastight, unless discharged EXCEPTION: When the drain from plumbing fixtures, other than a toilet, discharges into an approved, closed, vented container.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18871, and 18873.1, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2424.

## § [1424] 2424 Regulated Structures.

- (a) mobile home accessory buildings or structures shall comply with the provisions of this article.
- (b)(a) -mobile home aAccessory buildings or structures or building components which do not comply with this article or are deemed to be unsafe by the enforcement agency shall not be erected, allowed, constructed, or occupied on a mobile home lot.
- (c) A private garage may be located immediately adjacent to a mobile home if the interior of the garage wall adjacent to the mobile home is constructed of materials approved for one-hour fire-resistive construction. If there are openings in the mobile home wall adjacent to the garage wall, a minimum of three feet separation shall be maintained. A minimum of six feet separation shall be maintained between the mobile home and a private garage which does not meet the requirements for one-hour fire-resistive construction. A three-foot separation shall be maintained from a private garage and any lot line which does not border on a roadway.
- (d) Miscellaneous structures such as lath houses, greenhouses, storage buildings, etc., may be erected on a mobile home lot, provided they are located a minimum six feet from any mobile homes and three feet from any mobile home lot line which does not border on a roadway, and the occupied area of a lot does not exceed 75% of the lot.
- (e)(b) A permit shall be obtained from the enforcement agency to erect construct or install an miscellaneous accessory building or structure as required by Article 1 of this subchapter, unless specifically exempted in section 2018 of this chapter.
- (f) All miscellaneous structures shall be designed and constructed as is required for permanent buildings. (T25-1424).
- (c) Cabanas, garages and storage buildings shall not be constructed or installed in special occupancy parks except on lots designated for MH-units as specified in section 2118 of this chapter.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18863.4</u>, <u>18865</u>, <u>18870</u> and <u>18871.3</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2428.

## § 2428. [1428] Location.

- (a) A mobile home accessory building or structure shall not be located closer than three feet from any lot line which does not border on a driveway, except: An awning, carport, fence or windbreak, storage cabinet, and stairway may be installed to the lot line. The awning, carport or storage cabinet shall be constructed of material which does not support combustion and is not less than three feet from a mobile home a mobile home accessory building or structure on an adjacent lot, or any other building or structure. An awning, carport, or storage cabinet shall not project over or beyond a lot line. Other than fences and windbreaks, accessory buildings and structures and miscellaneous structures shall not encroach in a greenbelt.
- (a) In parks, accessory buildings or structures, or any part thereof, on a lot, shall meet maintain the following setbacks from lot lines:
  - (1) When constructed of noncombustible materials:
  - (A) may be up to the lot line, provided a minimum 3-foot clearance is maintained from any other unit, accessory building or structure, or building component on adjacent lots.
  - (2) When constructed of combustible materials:
    - (A) a minimum 3-foot clearance from all lot lines, and
  - (B) a minimum 6-foot clearance from any other unit, accessory buildings or structures, or building components on adjacent lots constructed of combustible materials.
- (b) Location requirements governing cabanas, private garages, and storage buildings, permitted by section 2118 of this chapter, are found in Article 9 of chapter 2 of this division.
  - (c) Stairways with landings less than 12 square feet may be installed to the lot line.
- (d) Fencing of any material, that meets the requirements of section 2514 of this article, may be installed up to a lot line.
- (d)(e) No portion of an accessory building or structure, or building component shall project over or beyond a lot line.
- (e)(f) Any permitted accessory building or structure, or building component may be installed up to a lot line bordering a roadway provided the limitations of section 2110 of this chapter are not exceeded.
- (b) A mobile home accessory building or structure may be constructed or installed to enclose an emergency exit window from a sleeping room within a mobile home provided:
- (1) The required mobile home exit doors terminate outside the mobile home without exitway through the structure.
- (2) The room within the structure adjacent to the emergency exit window shall have a door not less than 28 inches in width and six feet two inches in height provided as an exit to the outside.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18871.3</u> and <u>18872</u>, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2433:

## § 2433. Roof Live Load.

[1432(c)](a) Except as provided in this article, every cabana installed on or after July 31, 1976 or every mobile home accessory building or structure or building component installed on or after the effective date of this regulation June 10, 1979 shall have the capacity to resist the applicable minimum snow load of the region in which it is installed or as is provided by this section.

TABLE <u>1432-1</u> <u>2433-1</u> General Roof Live Load Requirements for <del>Mobilehome</del> <u>Accessory Buildings</u> and <del>Accessory</del> Structures <u>and Building Components</u>								
Region I		Region II		Region III				
Elevation	Roof Live Load	Elevation	Roof Live Load	Elevation	Roof Live Load			
All Elevations	20 psf	0-3000 ft.	20 psf	0-2000 ft.	20 psf			
		3001-3500 ft.	30 psf	2001-3000 ft.	30 psf			
		3501-5000 ft.	60 psf	3001-4000 ft.	60 psf			
				4001-5000 ft.	80 psf			

Table 1432-1 2433-1 shall apply except where either greater or lesser snow loads have been established through survey of the region, and approved by the department.

(1) Region I includes the following counties:

Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Imperial, Kings, Lake, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Ventura, Yolo.

- (2) Region II includes the following counties:
  - Amador, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Modoc, Riverside, San Bernardino, Siskiyou.
- (3) Region III includes the following counties:
- Alpine, Calaveras, El Dorado, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Tehama, Trinity, Tulare, Tuolumne, Yuba.
- (b) Parks that have received approval for a snow roof load maintenance program prior to the effective date of this chapter January 1, 2004, shall maintain the snow roof load maintenance program, as long as accessory buildings or structures, or building components in the park do not meet the minimum roof loads for the area. Accessory buildings or structures or building components installed after the effective date of this chapter January 1, 2004, must have the capacity to resist the applicable minimum roof live loads of the region in which it is installed, as set forth in table 2433-1.
- (c) The park owner or operator shall be responsible for the continued management of an existing snow roof load maintenance program approved for the park.
- 1432(d) The operator of a mobile home park located in Region II or III may request and obtain approval from the enforcement agency for a snow roof load maintenance program.
  - The request for such approval shall specify:
    - (1) The type of maintenance to be used to control snow accumulation.
  - (2) Assurance of necessary personnel and equipment to satisfactorily perform the snow roof maintenance program.
    - (A) A free standing awning or carport designed and constructed at 50 percent of the roof live load of the region may be installed within a mobile home park that has an approved snow roof maintenance program.
      - (B) Roof live load requirements shall not apply to storage cabinets.
    - (C) Freestanding accessory structures may be reinstalled within a mobile home park having a roof maintenance program, provided the structure has a live load design equal to that of the mobile home located on the same lot.
- 1432(e) A snow roof load maintenance program will be approved to include all existing mobile home accessory structures. Upon approval of the snow roof load maintenance program, the mobile home park operator shall make application for an amended permit to operate. The permit to operate shall be issued subject to the conditions of the snow roof load maintenance program. Only free standing accessory structures shall be installed within the mobile home park after the effective date of the issuance of an amended permit to operate.

(d)(2)(A) A freestanding awning, carport, designed and constructed at 50 percent of the roof live load of the region may be installed within a mobile home park that has an approved snow roof maintenance program.

- (d)(2)(B) Roof live load requirements shall not apply to storage cabinets.
- (e) Accessory structures may be relocated from one park to another and reinstalled under permit within a park provided the requirements for roof live load in the new park are not greater than the requirements of the park in which the accessory structure was previously installed.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health as Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18871.3</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2468.

## §[1468] 2468. Awning-Design and Construction.

- (a) An awning and its structural parts, except cloth, canvas, or similar flexible materials, shall be designed, constructed, and erected to adequately support all dead loads plus a minimum vertical live load of 10 pounds per square foot except that snow loads shall be used where snow loads exceed this minimum. Such Requirements for the design of awnings shall be designed necessary to resist minimum horizontal wind pressure as given are contained in the Title 24, California Administrative Code, Part 2, California Building Code Basic Building Regulations, Appendix Chapter B49, 31. Section B4900, applied to twice the area of the vertical projection of the awning, if the awning is not enclosed, and to the gross tributary area if the awning is enclosed. Such awnings shall also be designed to resist a minimum wind uplift pressure equal to the horizontal wind pressure. The wind uplift pressure shall be assumed to act upward normal to the roof surface.
- (b) Awnings shall be completely freestanding and shall not transmit any loads to a recreational vehicle.

  Exception: portable awnings constructed of cloth, canvas, or other flexible material may be attached to the unit.

  Awnings with a roof structure weighing more than one pound per square foot, awnings exceeding 12 feet in width (projection), and awnings required to be designed and constructed for live loads in excess of 10 pounds per square foot shall be completely freestanding considering vertical loads.
- (c) Appropriate fElashing or sealing materials may be used to provide a weather seal between a freestanding awning and a mobile home. unit. No separation is required between a freestanding awning or carport and an attached awning or carport located on the same lot.
- (d) Awnings exceeding 12 feet in height shall comply with the structure requirements for permanent building. (T25-1468).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18871.3</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2474.

## §<del>[1474]</del> 2474. Awning-Enclosures.

- (a) Awning enclosures shall be used only for recreational or outdoor living purposes and shall not be used as carports or storage rooms nor shall they be constructed or converted for use as a habitable room or a cabana.
- (b) Combustible material used for awning enclosures shall not be installed within 3 feet of the lot line pursuant to section 2428 of this chapter.
  - (b)(c) Awnings may be enclosed or partially enclosed as follows:
- (1) Awnings may be enclosed with insect screening or removable flexible plastic material. Awning drop or side curtains shall not be permanently fastened at the sides or bottom. (A permit to construct is not required.)
- (2) Awnings may be enclosed with rigid, readily removable, transparent, or translucent materials. (Permit required.)

(3) Awnings may be partially enclosed with solid panels, provided the solid panels do not exceed 50% percent of the total wall area. (Permit required.)

- (4) When an awning is completely enclosed with rigid material, 50 percent of the total wall area shall be translucent or transparent material of which 25 percent of the total wall area shall be epenable able to be opened for ventilation. Ventilation and eExiting requirements shall meet the requirements for a cabana.
- (e)(d) Where an awning is erected or constructed immediately adjacent to or over a permanently constructed retaining wall of fire resistive resistant material, there shall be not less than 18 inches clear ventilating opening between the underside of the awning roof and the top of the wall extending the full length of the awning.
- (d)(e) An awning shall not be enclosed unless the enclosure is designed and constructed as a freestanding structure or unless the awning is-designed and constructed to withstand the additional forces imposed by the enclosure.
- (e)(f) The requirements for Aawning enclosures constructed of rigid materials shall be designed and constructed to resist the minimum horizontal wind pressures as provided by are contained in the Title 24, California Administrative Code, Part 2, Basic Building Regulations, California Building Code, Appendix Chapter B49, 31, Section B4900.
- (f) An awning may have drop or side curtains of cloth, canvas, or similar flexible materials. Awning drop or side curtains shall not be permanently fastened at the sides or bottom.
  - (g) Heating or cooking appliances or facilities shall not be installed or used within an awning enclosure.
- (h) Drop ceilings may be supported by the mobilehome provided the combined weight of the ceiling and the awning does not exceed one pound per square foot. (T25-1474).

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18871.3 and 18872, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2510.

# § 2510 [1512] Storage Cabinets-Location.

A storage cabinet may be located on a lot line or adjacent to a mobilehome or mobilehome accessory building or structure or beneath an awning or carport provided that it does not obstruct the required exiting or openings for light and ventilation of the mobilehome or cabana, or prevent service or inspection of mobilehome equipment and utility connections or encroach within a designated greenbelt.

- 1512 The total floor area of storage cabinets on any mobile home lot shall not exceed 100 square feet. The allowable floor area on a mobile home lot may be contained in one storage cabinet of 100 square feet or not more than two storage cabinets with a combined floor area not in excess of 100 square feet. A storage cabinet shall not exceed 10 feet in height.
- (a) A storage cabinet may be located immediately adjacent to a unit on a the same lot, provided all of the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The required exits and openings for light and ventilation of the unit, cabana, or building component are not obstructed; and
    - (2) The location does not prevent service or inspection of the unit or lot's equipment or utility connections; and
  - (3) The separation requirements from structures on adjacent lots, contained in section 2428 of this chapter, are maintained.
  - (b) A storage cabinet shall not be used as a habitable structure, or any part of a habitable structure.
  - (c) A storage cabinet shall not contain more than 120 square feet of floor area or exceed 10 feet in height.

NOTE: Authority cited: Section 18865, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 18871.3 and 18872, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2611.

# § 2611 [1710] Inspection and Notice of Violation and Orders to Correct.

(a)(1) Whenever the enforcement agency finds a condition that constitutes a violation of this chapter, the Health and Safety Code, or any other applicable provision of law, the enforcement agency shall provide a written notice to the person or entity responsible for correction of the violation.

- (2) The <u>written</u> notice shall state the conditions which <u>constitute the violation including a reference to the law or regulation being violated and shall order <u>its</u> abatement, <u>or correction</u> within 30 5 days after <u>the</u> date of notice, <u>or a longer period</u> of time as allowed by the enforcement agency.</u>
- (3) If a unit is in such condition that identification numbers are not available to determine ownership, the notice shall be given to the owner of the real property, or if located in a park the owner or operator of the park, where the unit is located.
- (4) Whenever the enforcement agency determines a unit, habitable accessory building or structure, or permanent building constitutes an imminent hazard representing an immediate risk to the life, health, or the safety of an occupant, the enforcement agency shall post a notice on the structure, declaring it uninhabitable. The unit, habitable accessory building or structure, or permanent building shall not be occupied until deemed safe by the enforcement agency. At the time of the posting, the enforcement agency shall issue a notice as described in this section. A copy of the notice shall be issued to the occupant of the unit, or accessory building or structure, different from the registered owner, if different than the occupant

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18866.3</u>, <u>18866.5</u>, <u>18871.10 and 18872</u> Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2613.

# § [1714] 2613 Request for Hearing, Notice of Time and Place for Hearing.

- (a) Upon request for such a hearing the registered and/or legal owner of the mobile home or recreational vehicle, cited person or entity and the owner of the land on which the mobile home or recreational vehicle is located receiving a final notice of intention to abate a violation shall be granted a hearing on the matter before an authorized representative of the enforcement agency, or any other board, commission, or official authorized to conduct such the hearings if:
  - (1) This the request, pursuant to this article, shall be is made to the enforcement agency within 10 days after personal service or acknowledgement acknowledgment of receipt by mail of the final notice of intention to abate the mobile home or recreational vehicle.

If the owner of the land on which the mobile home or recreational vehicle is located submits a sworn written statement denying responsibility for the presence of the mobile home or recreational vehicle on his land within such time period, this statement shall be construed as a request for hearing which does not require the presence of the owner submitting such request. If such a request is not received within 10 days from the date of personal service or acknowledgement of receipt by mail of the notice, the enforcement shall have the authority to abate the mobile home or recreational vehicle.

- (b) Upon receipt of a request for hearing from the cited person or entity, or sworn written statement by the owner of the land on which the mobile home or recreational vehicle is located denying responsibility for the presence of the mobile home or recreational vehicle on his land, the enforcement agency shall, within sixty (60) days of receipt, hold set a time and place for such the hearing. The enforcement agency shall provide the time and place of the hearing in a written notice to the petitioner within twenty (20) days of receipt of the request. and shall give the petitioner written notice thereof. Receipt of such the request for hearing from the cited person or entity, or statement by the owner of the land on which the mobile home or recreational vehicle is located, shall operate to delay postpone any judicial or administrative action by the enforcement agency until after the hearing.
- (c) All procedures governing hearings related to maintenance violations are contained in article 11, commencing with section <del>1750</del> 2750.

(d) In the event that the <u>a cited violation constitutes an imminent hazard representing an immediate risk to life, health and safety of persons or property which requires immediate correction, not be permitted and a request for a hearing shall not extend the time for the correction of the violation.</u>

(e) If such a the request for hearing is not received within 10 days from the date of personal service or acknowledgement acknowledgment of receipt by mail of the notice, the enforcement agency shall have the discretion to continue abatement proceedings, authority to abate the mobile home or recreational vehicle.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865 and 18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Amend Section 2615.

# §[1615] 2615. Hearing.

- (a) At the time and place of the hearing, fixed in said notice, the authorized representative of the enforcement agency, or other board, commission, or official authorized to conduct such hearings the hearing officer shall proceed to hear the testimony of and accept evidence from the officers or employees of the enforcement agency, and the legal owner of the property, or park owner or operator; the cited person; or his their respective representatives; and any other person with information or testimony relevant to the final notice to abate. The testimony shall be limited to respecting the condition of said mobile home or recreational vehicle the cited unit, structure, or property. Prior to the hearing, the enforcement agency shall provide all evidence supporting the abatement action, to the hearing officer, the estimated cost of its reconstruction, repair, or removal, and any other matter pertinent thereto.
- (b) If the petitioner does not appear at the hearing, the enforcement agency shall have the authority to proceed immediately with abatement procedures.
- (c) Upon the Within 10 days after conclusion of said that hearing, the board, commission or official conducting the hearing officer shall render a written decision in the matter, which sustains, modifies, or overrules the final notice to abate, and such findings shall be reported to the enforcement agency all parties to the hearing. If the decision sustains or modifies the final notice to abate, the hearing officer may establish new dates and schedules for compliance.

If said mobile home or recreational vehicle is found to be a nuisance the owner shall be ordered to abate the same within 30 days after the date of posting the order on the mobile home or recreational vehicle

(b)(d) At the discretion of the hearing officer,—Tthe enforcement agency shall post a copy of the written decision order to abate the mobile home or recreational vehicle as a nuisance in a conspicuous place on the property or unit\_on the mobile home or recreational vehicle. Such order shall be mailed to the owner of the property on which the mobile home or recreational vehicle is located, and to the last registered and legal owner of record of the mobile home or recreational vehicle or delivered by personal service in the same manner as set forth in Section 1712.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865 and 18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Section <u>18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code.

#### Amend Section 2617.

## §[1722] 2617. Removal of Mobilehome or Recreational Vehicle. Consequences of Failure to Abate.

(a) It shall be is unlawful for the person ordered to abate a mobile home or recreational vehicle as a nuisance violation to fail or refuse to remove and abate that violation such mobile home or recreational vehicle within 30 days the time period allowed in the order after the date of posting of said an order on the mobile home or recreational vehicle cited unit, structure, or property or receipt of such an order. After the expiration of said 30 days the time period allowed for an order related to a violation, the enforcement agency shall have has the

authority to <u>initiate any appropriate action or proceeding to</u> abate the <u>mobile home or recreational vehicle</u>. violation, including but not limited to seeking a court order for abatement by a receiver or other person.

- (b) If, after the reinspections of an order to correct a violation, the enforcement agency determines that the cited person has made reasonable progress to abate the violation, or that circumstances beyond the control of the cited person have interfered with compliance or slowed compliance, the enforcement agency, in its sole discretion, may extend the period for compliance.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a), if a violation poses an imminent hazard representing an immediate risk to life, health, and safety and requires immediate correction, the enforcement agency has the authority to initiate any appropriate action or proceeding to abate a violation if abatement is not complete within the time period allowed by the notice of violation and order.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865 and 18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18866.9</u>, <u>18869</u>, and <u>18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code.

## Repeal Section 2618.

# § [1724] 2618. Responsibility for Costs.

(a) The registered and/or legal owner of the mobile home or recreational vehicle unit, and the legal owner of the property or park shall be responsible for all costs for abatement of violations related to the unit, accessory buildings or structures, or violations on the unit's space attributable to the registered owner or occupant of the unit.

- (b) The legal owner of the property, park, permanent building, accessory building or structure or building component shall be liable for all costs for abatement of the mobile home or recreational vehicle property, park, permanent building, accessory building or structure or building component, under their ownership or control.
- (c) Costs of abatement, for purposes of this section, may include enforcement agencies investigative and case preparation costs, court costs and attorney fees, any physical actions taken to abate the violation, and any technical service or other fees due to the enforcement agency related to the abatement activity.
- (d) If the mobile home or recreational vehicle <u>unit</u>, is in such condition that identification numbers are not available to determine ownership, or the enforcement agency is unable to locate the owner, the owner of the land <u>property</u> on which the mobile home or recreational vehicle <u>unit</u>, is located shall be liable for such costs.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections <u>18865 and 18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections <u>18866.3</u>, <u>18866.4</u>, <u>18866.5</u>, <u>18869 and 18871.10</u>, Health and Safety Code.